

FEM simulation of glulam beams with stochastic material properties

Cristóbal Tapia Camú

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 - ▶ softening

Improvements

- ▶ Autocorrelation of properties within each board

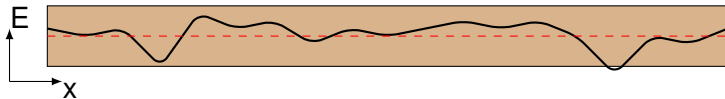
Improvements

- ▶ Autocorrelation of properties within each board
- ▶ Laminations are built from individual boards connected with finger joints.

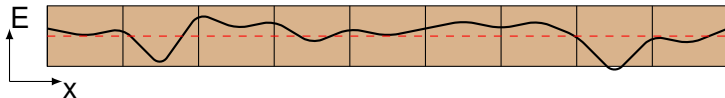
Improvements

- ▶ Autocorrelation of properties within each board
- ▶ Laminations are built from individual boards connected with finger joints.
- ▶ Simplification of the model (BC)

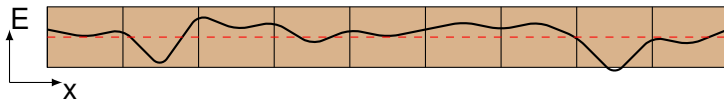
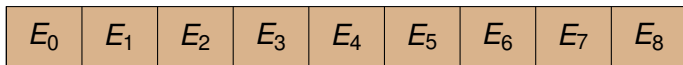
Auto-correlation of properties within single boards



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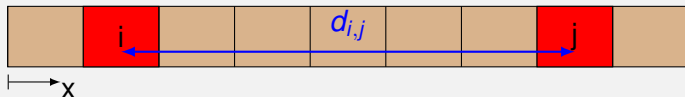
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$$r_{i,j} = e^{-d_{i,j} \cdot a} \quad (1)$$

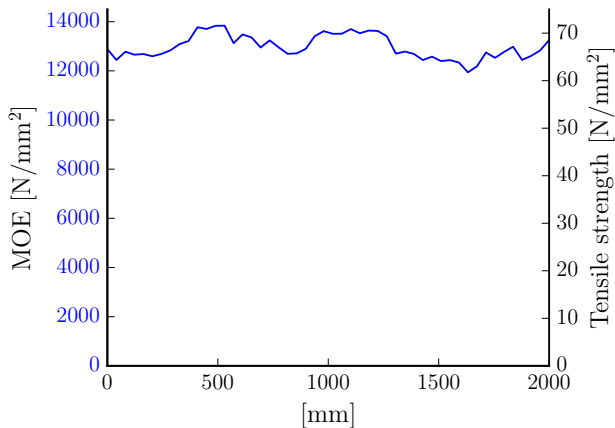
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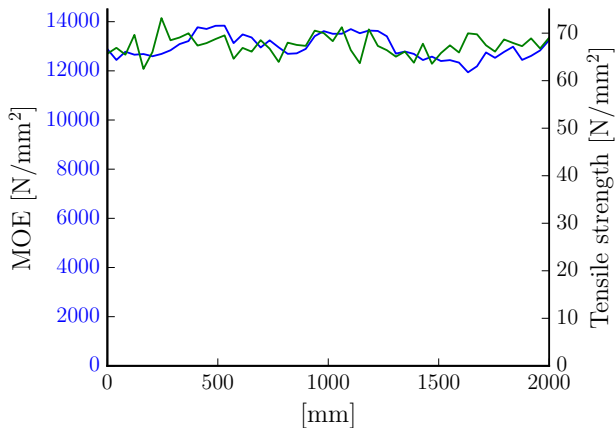
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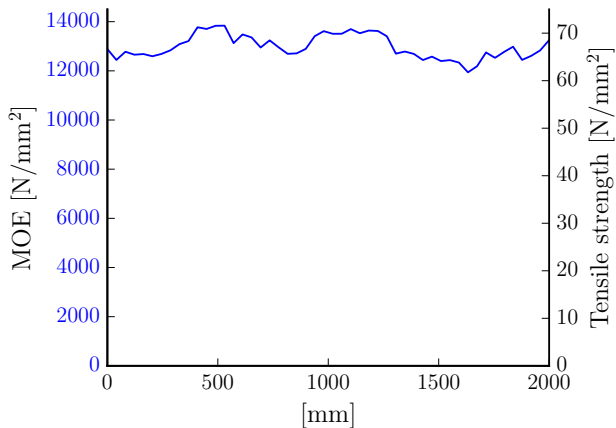
Auto-correlation of properties within single boards



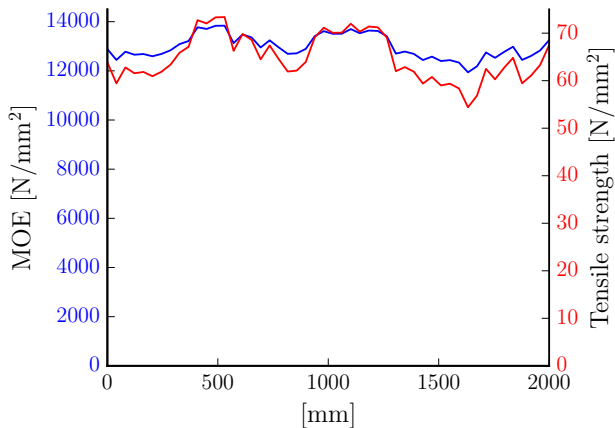
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Laminations and finger joints

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 - ▶ $f_{t,fj}$ is correlated with $\min \{E_n; E_{n+1}\}$
 - ▶ A dimension (length) for the finger joint is defined
3. A single, very long lamella is created this way, which then is “cut” (until this point everything is just data)

N=1

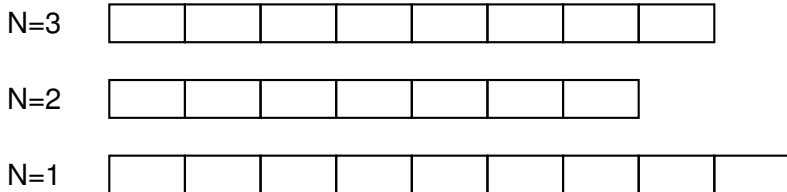


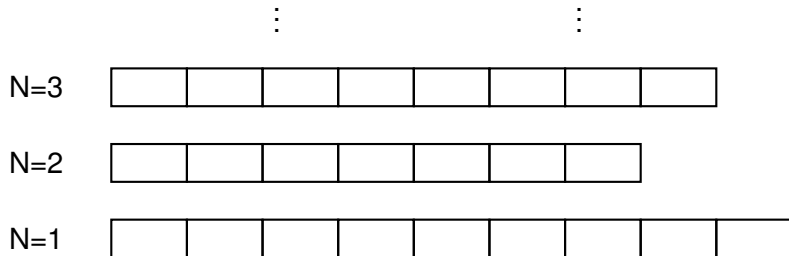
N=2

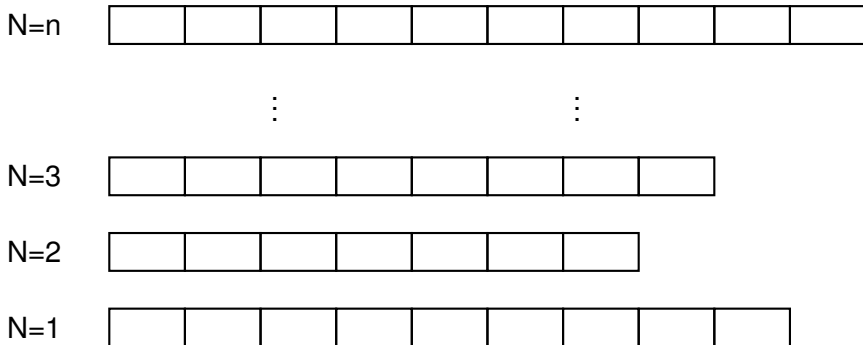


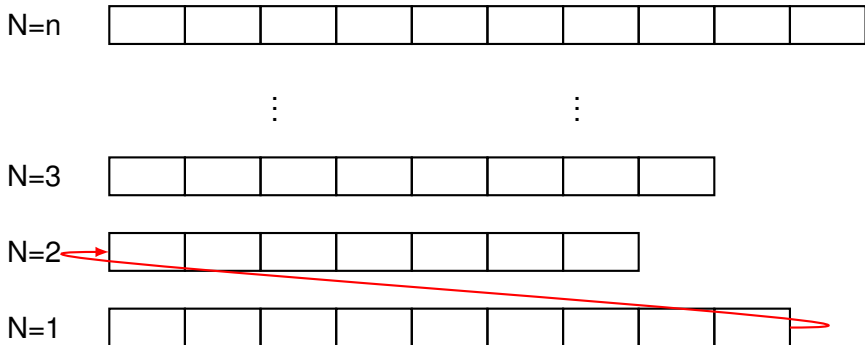
N=1

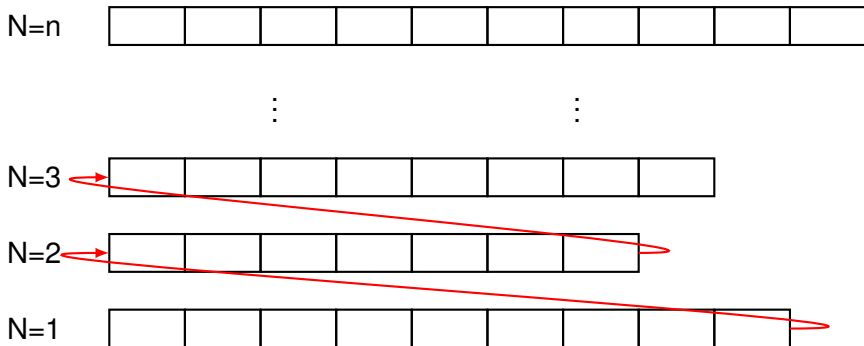


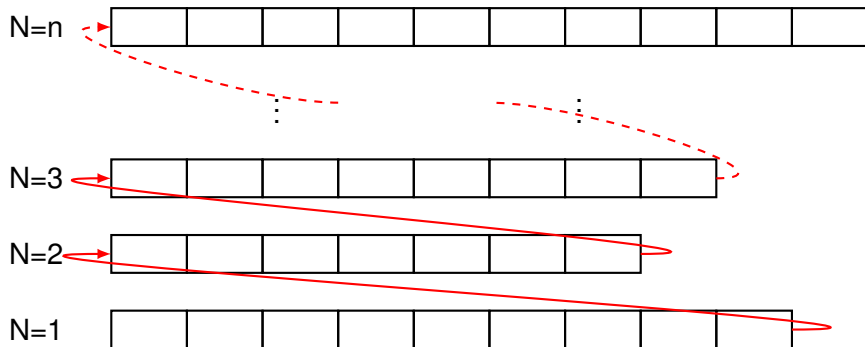


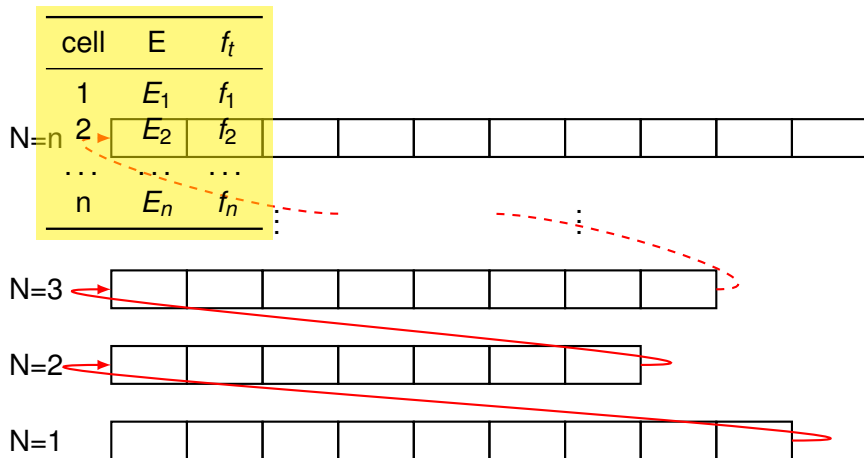












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3. The *cells* are partitioned where the finger joints are located
4. Properties of the finger joints are assigned

Procedure

Procedure

cell	E	f_t
1	E_1	f_1
2	E_2	f_2
...
n	E_n	f_n

Cell properties

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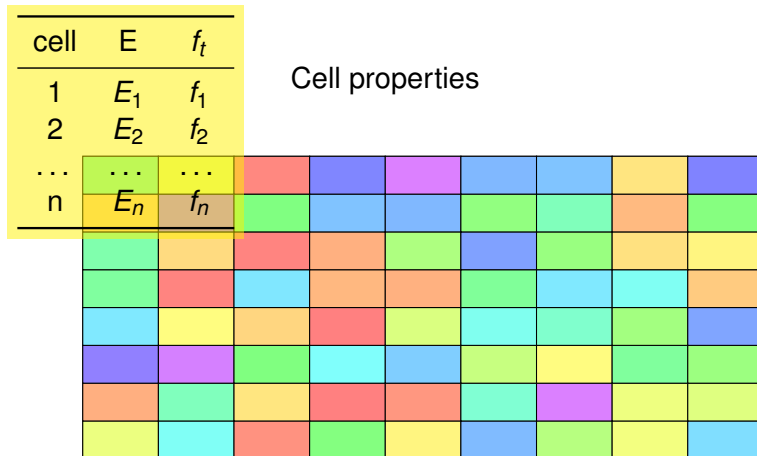
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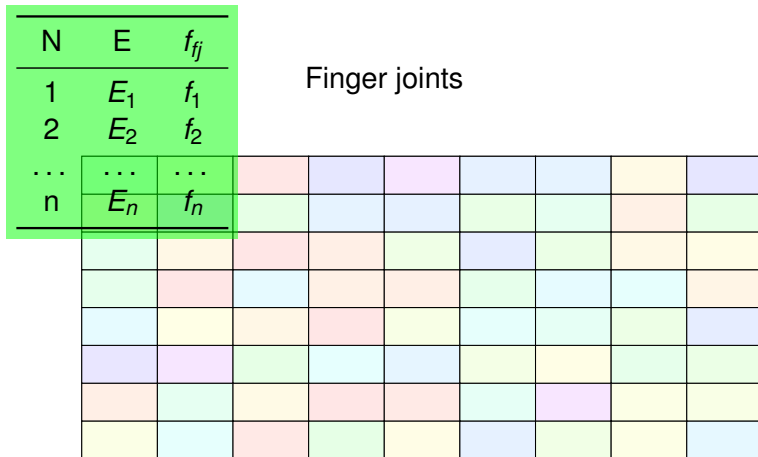
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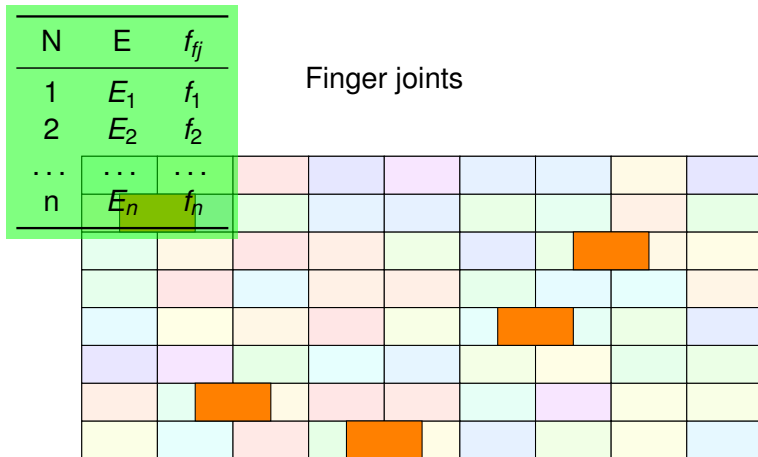
Procedure



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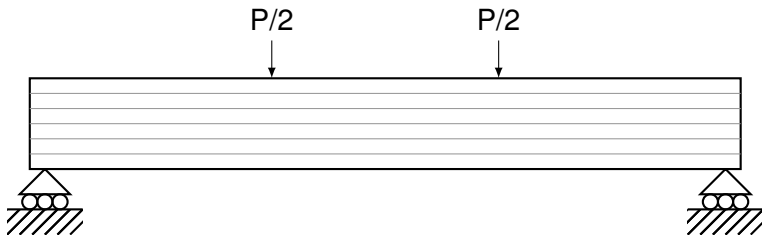
Procedure

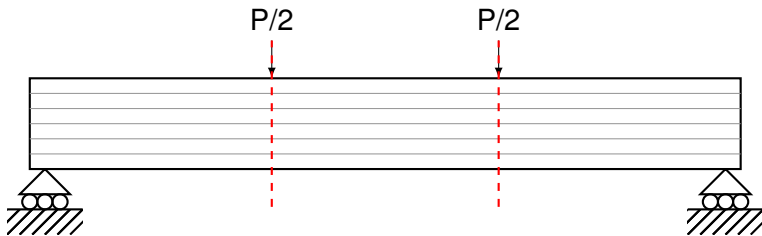


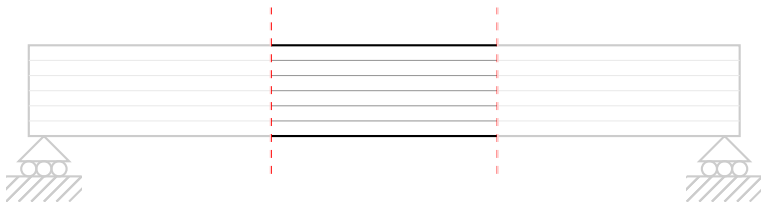
- ▶ Only the region subjected to pure bending is contemplated

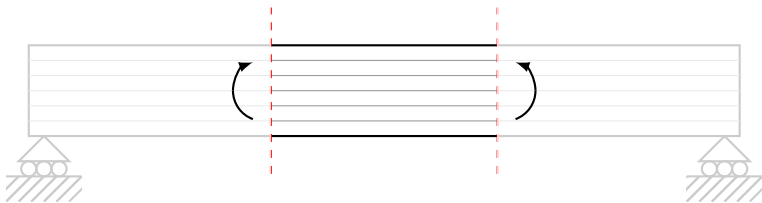
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- ▶ The moment is introduced by rotating both ends of the beam (displacement controlled).

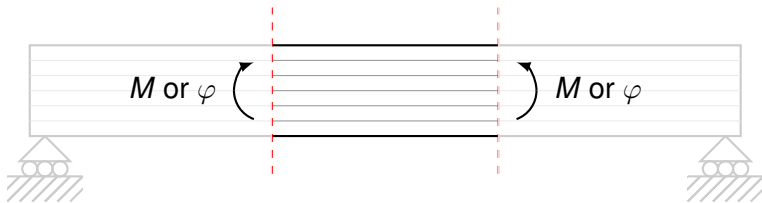
- ▶ Only the region subjected to pure bending is contemplated
- ▶ The moment is introduced by rotating both ends of the beam (displacement controlled).
- ▶ This helps in the stability of the problem and reduces the amount of elements needed by $2/3$

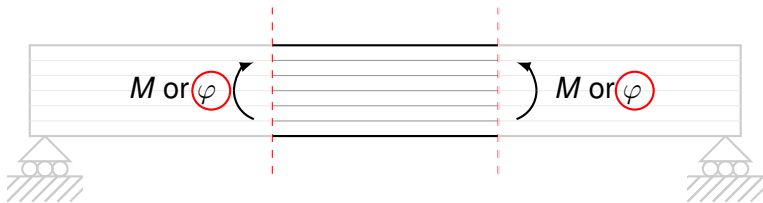






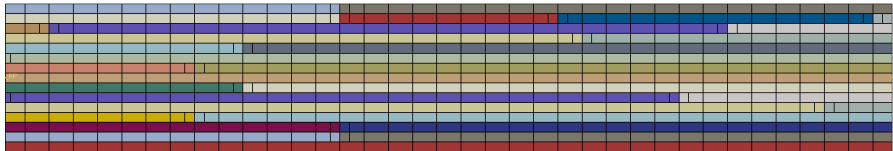




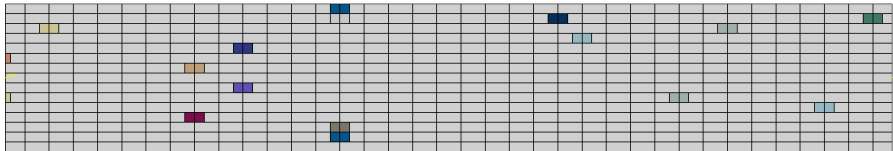


How does this look in Abaqus?

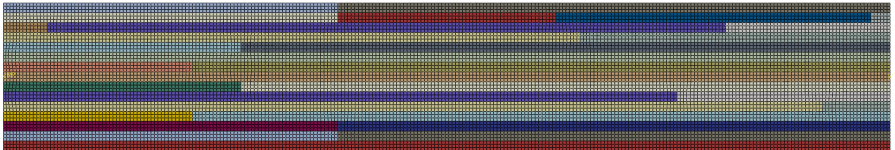
Boards



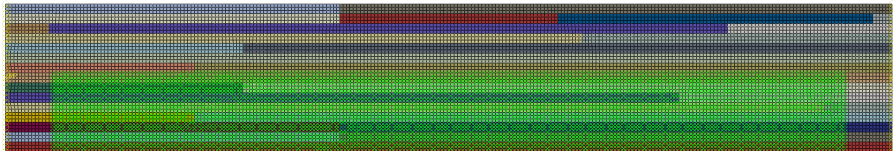
Finger joints



Meshing



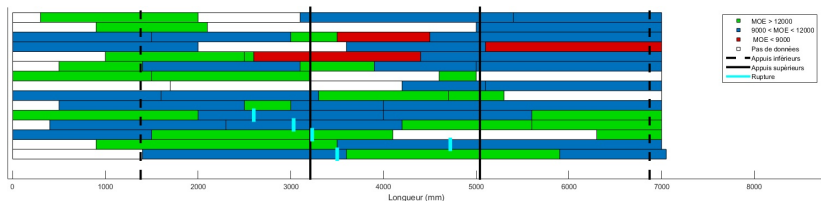
Enriched zone



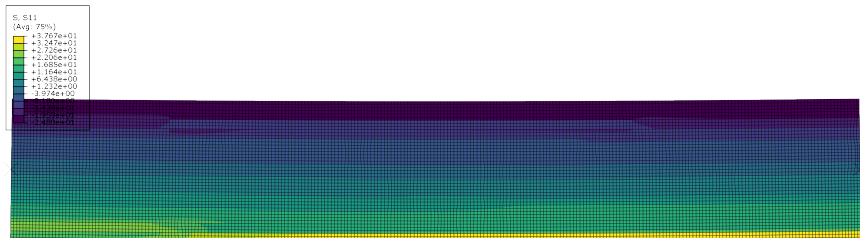
Modeling the experiments realized at FCBA

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► Example: beam Nr. 9



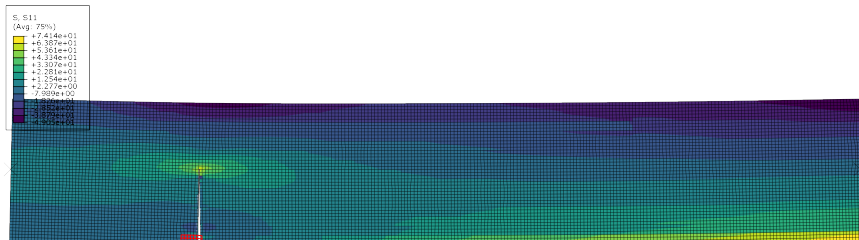
Beam Nr. 9



ODB: Specimen_N9.odb Abaqus/Standard 3DEXPERIENCE R2016x Wed Jun 01 18:54:04 GMT+02:00 2016

Step: Load-1
Increment: 25 Step Time = 0.2500
Primary Var: S, S11
Deformed Var: U Deformation Scale Factor: +1.000e+00

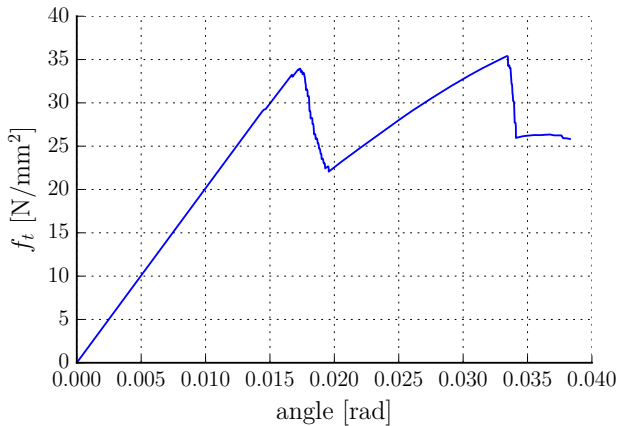
Beam Nr. 9



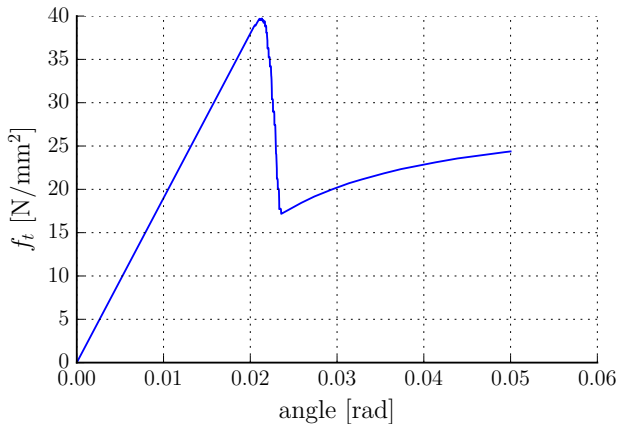
ODB: Specimen_N9.odb Abaqus/Standard 3DEXPERIENCE R2016x Wed Jun 01 18:54:04 GMT+02:00 2016

Step: Load-1
Increment: 306; Step Time = 0.4400
Primary Var: S, S11
Deformed Var: U; Deformation Scale Factor: +1.000e+00

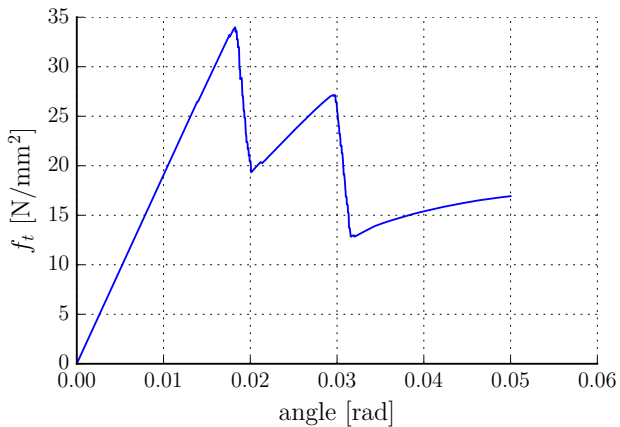
Beam Nr. 9



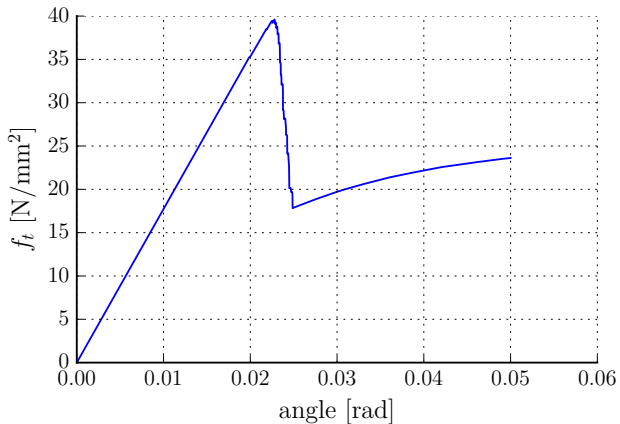
Beam Nr. 2



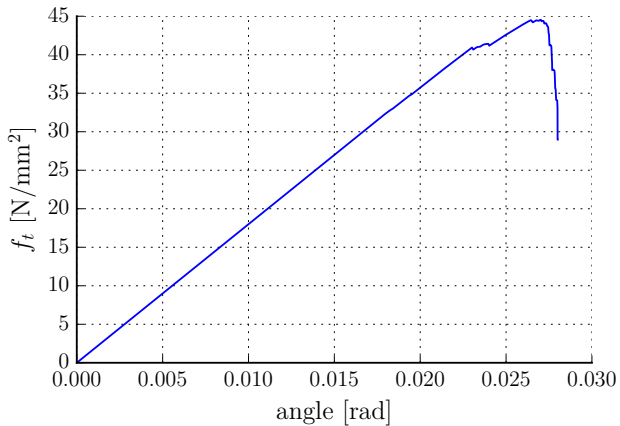
Beam Nr. 3



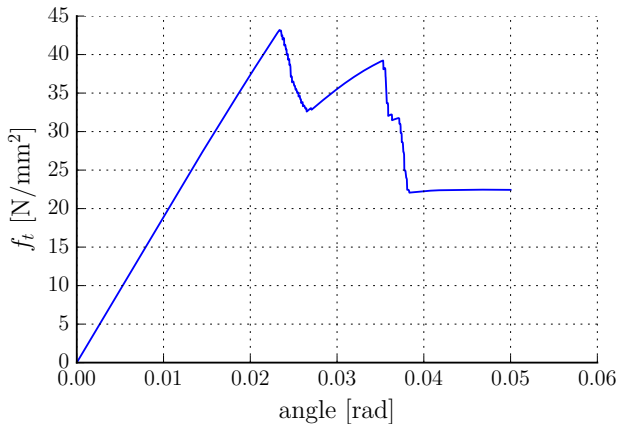
Beam Nr. 4



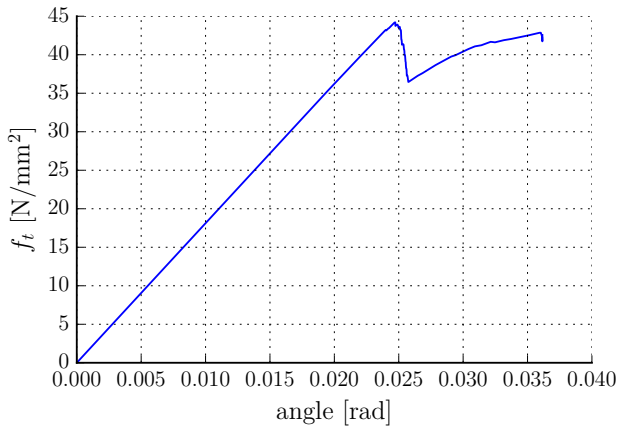
Beam Nr. 6



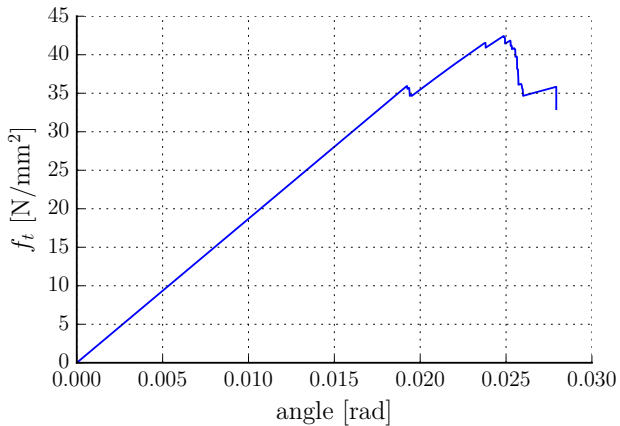
Beam Nr. 7



Beam Nr. 8



Beam Nr. 19



	Milestone	Status
13.	Modeling of hardwood glulam	Both simulations models (analytical and FEM model) were developed. Verification of experimental testing is in progress. Current results show a good relation between theory and Experiments.
14.	Modeling of hybrid hardwood-softwood glulam	The model created for milestone 13 will be further developed to include the ability to model hybrid glulam composed of softwoods and hardwoods.

Thanks!